

## KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

## B.Sc. (Hons.) Forestry 2017 Admission III Semester Final Examination-January 2019

Safo.2106

I

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III

IV

1

2

table preparation.

## Forest Mensuration (2+1)

Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours (10x1=10)Fill in the blanks The breast height of trees growing on sloping ground should be measured on-----side 1 Artificial form factor is otherwise known as-----2 The instrument which is used for direct measurement of diameter of standing trees is-----3 The maximum spread of the crown along its widest diameter is called as-----State True or False Wedge prism is used in Vertical point sampling 5 A plot chosen as a representative of a larger area is called as Sample plot 6 The rate of taper of a log or stem is called as form factor 7 **Define the Following** Bole height 8 9 Form factor Volume table (5x2=10)Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following Scope and objectives of forest Mensuration 1 Explain about the non instrumental methods of height measurement in standing trees 2 Advantages of caliper 3 How will you calculate the bark thickness of standing trees? 4 Volume of felled trees 5 Relationship between CAI and MAI 6 Explain about the instrument Brandis Hypsometer 7 (5x4=20)Answer any FIVE of the following. Write the standard rule governing breast height measurement in standing trees 1 Girder theory 2 Classification of volume tables 3 Different methods of studying tree form 4 How will you measure the height of leaning trees? 5 Instrumental methods of height measurement in trees. 6 Upper stem diameter. (1x10=10)Answer any ONE of the following

Preparation of volume table with detailed explanation about graphical method of volume

Calculation of age of tree using Stump analysis method.